Scranton, Pa., May 12.- There will be no coal mined in the Scranton end of the anthracite region to-day. Even though the strike order was not certain of being religiously obeyed, there would be no mining, as the companies agreed at a meeting of the general managers and superintendents Saturday that no attempt would be made to operate. Some of the companies, however, propose to keep a few, at least, of their washeries running to insure a supply of culm for locomotives, hoisting engines and the like. The companies will not admit that the agreement to refrain from an attempt at operating is eventually to resolve itself into a lockout should events at Hazleton make such a thing possible.

The strike has already made itself seriously felt in other mes of work. The railroads have laid off four fifths of their coal train crews, in all about eight hundred men, and the Erie shops at Dunsmore, where mine cars and machinery are repaired, will shut down indefinitely, beginning today, throwing 300 men out of employment.

Meetings of all the locals vill be held to-day to elect and instruct the delegates to the Hazleton convention. The sentiment among the more these same officers were working day plundered." and night to discourage the men from striking.

be given light to do what is for the at the showing. best and that something will intercoal to all parts of the world.

tario & Eastern Co., in an isolated lowers. settlement above Peckville, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire tell their own story, and which no was caused by a forest fire.

While the business men of the au- dare to publish: thracite region deplore the strike, and feel that its effects will be disastrous, if one is ordered, they are almost unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Mitchell did all he possibly could to avert such radical action.

AN OMINOUS OUTLOOK.

Miners to be Paid Up in Full and Discharged-Strike a Calabity.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 12.-The clerks employed at the various coaoffices in this city, were hastily sum moned from their homes yesterday morning and put to work on the pay rolls. It was reported that all the employes of the mines in this region will be paid in full not later than Thursday, and that when they re ceive their envelopes they will be told that they are no longer in the caploy of the company. The miners however, do not apprehend a lockout They say it the Hazleton convention should decide not to continue the strike there will be trouble for all hands to get their old pinees back.

The district superintendents of the coal companies refuse to talk about the matter beyond the fact that their clerical forces were quite onsy at present. The sentiment, as it exist at present in the Wyoming valley, is decidedly in favor of continuing the strike, and it is thought delegates who will be elected to-day from the united mine workers' assemblies of this section will be instructed to con tinue the strike in the absence of any concessions from the operators.

Nearly all the Roman Catholic clergy of the Scranton diocese spoke upon the strike, yesterday, and their remarks were all of the same tener. It was claimed that a strike would be a great catamity to the people of the anthracite region, and that the Hazleten convention should go about its work deliberately and with the full knowledge of the great responsibilities that rested with it.

BUSINESS MEN ALARMED

They See Only Ruin in the Wake of n Protracted Strike.

Pottsville, Pa., May 11.-The news that miners will suspend work Monday was received with consternation here. It was the sentiment, after President Mitchell's failure at arbitration, that a strike was inevitable. and it is feared it will be a longer one than that of two years ago. The Schuylkill miners, who constitute the influential part of district fought hard against a strike, but the sentiment of the two upper districts was stronger, and carried the day. ed at Chester, Ill., for alleged forparing to swear in several hundred gery, was arrested at Sedalia, Mo., extra policemen to guard the colliery

For Passing a Worthless Check. New York, May 41.-Leroy Chan ning Shear, who was pardoned by President Lincoln, in 1863, after he had been sentenced to be hanged for the murder of two guards of the Elmira prison has been arrested for passing a worthless check.

Prominent Naturalist Dend. San Antonio, Tex., May 11.—Gustave Toudouze, one of the most prominent naturalists in the south, is dead, at his home in Lozoya, this county, at the age of 84 years. He was born in

Business Portion of Town Burned. St. Joseph, Mo., May 12.-The business part of the town of Ridgeway, Mo., was yesterday destroyed by fire which started in Campbell Brothers'

drug store. Six stores and their con-

tents were burned. The loss is esti-

mated at \$25,000 to \$50,000 Death of John E. Van Pelt. New York, May 11 .- John E. Van Peit, for many years prominent in democratic politics in Illinois, died from pneumonia here at Flower bos-

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL FUND FACTS BY COOK. MISSOURI FACTORIES. | wage-earners, or 43.8 per cent. of the

Some Records Which Will Amaze Many Republicans, If They Will But Peruse Them.

A Table That Tells Its Own Story-How the School Funds Were Disbursed Under Republican Rule-Rank Discrimination Against Democratic Counties - Why the Republican Organ Slunk From the Task of "Examining the Books."

Total

Wayne Webster Worth Wright *City of St. Louis...

*See St. Louis county.

of her public schools.

6,297 68 5,516 51 4,368 22

.. 8 971,310 88 8 5,719,282 46

This distribution was for the dis-

triet schools alone, and does not in-

clude disbursements for the state

university, state normals and school

There is nothing in this table com-

forting to the narow partizans who

for political purposes have recklessly

assailed the credit of the state, but

state under judicious management is

From an average annual distribu-tion of only \$161,885, under republic-

an rule, the school moneys have

grown until Missouri this year will

pay the counties for the support of

their district schools the magnificent

sum of \$1,200,000, nearly a quarter of

during the whole six years the repub-

This has not been done by an in

cease in the tax rate for state pur-

poses. The rate to-day is scarcely

half what was under republican rule.

This enormous increase in school

dling of the school funds, and to the

taxation of corporate interests,

which paid nothing when the repub-

The growth and development of the

state has assisted in .acreasing the

annual school receipts, but to the

broad and generous school policy in-

augurated by the democrats is 'arge-

ly due the splendid conditions of to-

This is apparent from the fact that

was only 282-6 cents, while for the

cratic management, it is 97 1-6 cents.

This is not all the records show.

more than three times as large,

while the democratic county of Calla-

The republican county of Gascon

ade, with a population of less than

ten thousand, received 25 per cent

more than the democratic county of

Jackson, with a population of more

The republican county of Tancy, in

1867, with a population of 4,407, re-

ceived more than the democratic

county of Saline, with a population

way was paid nothing at all.

than fifty thousand.

or more than three times as much.

a million more than they

licans were in power.

licans were in power.

The second secon	4000
Jefferson City, May 10.—Here is	Polk
secretary of State Cook's latest	Pulaski Putnam
chapter to his political handbook. It	Ralls
contains "Cold Comfort" for the par-	Randolph
tizan agitators who have been as-	Reynolds
sailing the democratic management	Ripley
of the state school funds. Mr. Cook	St. Charles
	St. Clair
makes it easy for the people of every	Ste. Genevieve
county in the state to see just how	St. Louis
much money they received from the	Schuyler
state for the support of their schools	Scotland
while the republicans were in power,	Shannen
together with the amount they re-	Shelby
ceived for a like period under dem-	Stoddard
ocratic management, 1a addition, he	Stone
brings to light the rank discrimina-	Taney
tion against democratic counties in	Vernon
the distribution of this fund. This	Warren
information, though taken from the	Washington
	Wayne Webster
records, has never before been made	Worth
public. Following is the chapter:	Wright
m .	*City of St. Louis.

There are many republicans in thoughtful and intelligent miners, is Missouri who have not had on opporopposed to a continuance of the tunity of investigating the conduct strike. These men will use as one and management of their state af-of their chief arguments the significant, and who have had to depend cant fact that the company's mine of- on their party papers and campaign ficials are not soliciting their nen to speakers for information on this subvote against the strike, while at the ject, who really believe the state same relative time in the last strike school fund has been "looted and

If the republicans who think this charge of their party leaders is true, all loyal Missourians ought to be In the cathedral, yesterday morn- will only take the trouble to examing, Rishop Hoban asked the congre- ine the records of their respective gation to pray that the miners should district schools, they will be amazed

This simple table giving the amount vene to insure a cessation of the con-flict. The story that the Morganized ceived from the state during the six fleets will be used to import coal and years the republicans were in conprevent a famine does not cause President Mitchell any evident concern, of years under democratic manage-He dismisses it with the remark that ment, shows how utterly baseless is the United States is now exporting this campaign charge with which republican party managers have un-The Blue Ridge breaker of the On- dertaken to delude their party fol-

Here are the official figures which republican paper in Missouri will

	Six yer lican 1570, 1	Six year cratte to 190
Andrew	8,565 84	\$ 37,374 72 30,986 51
Audraia	5,363 94 7,212 62	29,595 19
Barry	6.140.63	40,003 39 ; 53,781 15
Barton	9 495 79	37-228 63
Rates	7,600,49	58,703 to
Benton	5,890.25	73,983 99
Rollinger	5,509.88	30,523 00
Ruemanan	13,111 80	52,355 72
	21,110 15	193,998 77
Rutler		
Caldwell	5,876 62	29,483 72
Camden	3.947 16	45,638-82
Cape Girardeau	3.947 16 10.559 03	27,295 44
Carroll	9,880.09	47,798 52
Carter	1.077 59	7.00007.6 3.4
Cass	10,242 72	
Cedar	G-GNN-OF	25,726 15
Chariton	11,858 49	
Christian	4,805 74	35,914 76
Cinric		27.518 96
Clay	7.5500 45	34,453 70
Clinton	7,050 66	30,781 21
Cole		33, 127, 75
1.00per	12,197 18	41.723 10
Crawford	4,227,57	29,813 93
Dade	4,161 32	35,479 49
Imilias	5,531 63	29,976,78
Daviess DeKalb		35,830,83
Dent	5,510 22 4,175 33	26,736 12
Douglas	2,016 59	26,497 53 39,328 06
Dunktin	3,072,46	39,328 06 44,918 26
Franklin	13,671 78	60,500 65
Casconade	7,051 87	24,968 79
Gentry	7,456 53	38.748 94
Greene	14,535 73	14,587 57
Grundy	8.127 85	33,157-28
Harrison	9:166 34	45,384 35
Henry	9:619:41	55.168 43
Hickory	3,722 78	21,357 36
Holt	5,579 43	22,500 80
Howard	9,629 97	23,561 48

ı	Cole	7,890 24	33,127
	Cooper	12,197 18	41.725
4	Crawtord	4.227.57	290,8121
3	Dade	4.951 32	35,479
r i	Dallas	5.531 63	10,076
	Daviess	8,621 55	35 835 3
•	DeKalb	5,510,22	26,736
3	Dent	4.175 33	26,497
50	Douglas	2.016 59	39,328
2	Dunklin	3.072 46	44,918
	Franklin	13,671 78	60,509
34	Casconade	7,051 87	24,968
2	Gentry	7,456, 53	38.748
	Greene	14,535 73	14.587
	Grundy	8,127 85	
2	Harrison	9,166 34	33.157
t	Henry	5,619 41	45,384
	Hickory	3,722 78	55,168
۳	Holt		21,357
٠	Howard	5,579 43 9,629 97	22,500
n	Howeil		23,561
	Howell	1,948 51	46,410
2)	Iron	2,150 95	17,529
	Jackson	17,110 06	368,914
4	Jasper	8,346 34	118,962
r	Jefferson	9,749 74	49,007
10	Johnson	13,723 97	52,746 1
é)	Knox Laclede Lafayette	7,240 82	24,454
	Laciede	6,513 01	34.563
	Lafayette	12,349 82	58,558 1
* 0	Lawrence	7,568 17	57,529
	Lewis	10,166 35	28,280
	Lincoln	9,394 39	34,046 1
ě.	Linn	5,742,86	46,160
1	Livingston	9.397 36	40,974
٨.	McDonald	3,963 93	28,960
	Macon	13,898 57	60,632 (
	Madison	3,568 56	21,222
	Maries	3,177 13	19,403
	Marion	8,649 85	47,546
٠	Mercer	7,648 61	28,243
	Miller	6,244 53	32.818
	Mississippl	4.090 98	19.933
1	Moniteau	9.180 83	30.075
	Monroe	11,564 66	37,507
П	Montgomery	9,096 42	31,509
5	Morgan	6,063 18	24,917
8	Morgan New Madrid	5,703 08	21,983
	Newton	9.029 54	51,545
1	Nodaway	8,597.95	60,542
	Oregon	2,456 13	28,910
	Orage	2,456 13 7,219 98	28,777
٠.	Chaunt	9 169 64	00,000

W. B. McDonald, an ex-convict, wantand taken to St. Louis, to be handed an increase of pay from the com-

over to the Illinois authorities, The Archbishop's Last Gift.

Rome, May 10.-Shortly prior to his death, Archbishop Corrigan sent the gift in connection with the pontifimerly received.

The postal department has made a sweeping ruling against chain-letter advertisement and canvassing schemes.

Funeral of Archbishop Corrigan. the most Rev. Michael Augustine Cor- being taken by impounder and herrigan, D. D., archbishop of New York, self from going to prison. was interred yesterday in the crypt of St. Patrick's cathedral. The funeral was conducted with all the imhis church, and attended by a re-

markable gathering of clergy. Detective Desmond, of St. Louis, in threatened with arrest at Guadalajara, Mexico, if he attempts to kidnap Fugitive Charles Kratz.

five times as great, while the big democratic county of Boone was not given a dollar. These are some of the records which an unscrupulous partizan journal has unintentionally brought to light by

its false charge that the democrats have "looted" the school fund. This same journal for years has clamorously demanded to "see the books," and when it was invited by

the governor of the state to make its own examination, it cowardly slunk The records are there, however, and they will doom to perpetual defeat

the party which made them and

which, through its chief organ, justi-

fies and upholds them.

There is talk of a movement to or ganize the Pullman sleeping car conductors in the prospect of obtaining

pany. For a New Trial for Rathbone.

Washington, May 10 .- At the cabi net meeting yesterday the appeal pope a check for \$50,000 as a personal which is being made by Senator Hanna in behalf of a new trial for Estes cate's jubilee. It is calculated that G. Rathbone was discussed. The recthe diocese of New York supplies the ord in the case has not yet reached vatican with most of the peter's the White House from the war de pence, which has now been reduced partment, but the president has the to about a third of the amount for- matter under consideration, and decision may be reached in a day or

two. Dr. E. L. Feehan, brother of Arch bishop Feehan, and veteran St. Louis | the total; gave employment to 59,057 physician, is dead.

Mrs. Mary Keinkel paid license or New York, May 10 .- The body of 22 dogs at St. Louis, to prevent their

A steel wire and rod mill, to cost more than a million dollars, will be built near St. Louis by the John A. Roebling's Sons company of Tenter.

The operations are in charge of an built near St. Louis by the John A. pressive solemnity and ceremony of Roebling's Sons company of Trenton,

The St. Louis public library board An extensive plant is now being will be given a deed to Exposition erected, the railroad station and ho hall and have control of its manage- tel are already lighted by the local ment until after the World's fair, product, and the whole village will when it will be razed to make room shortly be similarly Illuminated. It for the new Carnegie library.

THE COMPANY OF THE RESERVE WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Extent of the Manufacturing Interests of the State.

We Have Had Our Full Measure of Development During the Last Deende-Interesting and Reliable Figures.

(Special Statistical Letter.) Washington, D. C .- From valuable and reliable information obtained at the office of the census bureau here we learn much in regard to the manufacturing importance of the state of Missouri, which is gratifying to native pride, and demonstrates that the state has had its measure of development and prosperity during the last decade. The large force of clerks un der Mr. S. N. D. North, chief statistician for manufactures, has been busy for some time tabulating and ar ranging the vast amount of information secured during the last census taking, and we are now able to give in a complete form accurate information regarding the growing importance of the manufactures of the state, which true to its motto, makes the welfare of its people the supreme law.

During the decade ending with the year of the census taking in 1900, Mis-Growth of a Dec- souri added 4,702 manufacturing esnde.

tablishments to her already busy hive of 14,052, a gain of considerable increase during the past 33.5 per cent. Ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-two more people were busy in manufacturing pursuits in 1900 than in 1890, a gain of 8.7 per cent. The production of manufactures of the state increased from \$324,561,-993 in 1890 to \$385,492,784 in 1900, a gain of 18.8 per cent. The capital invested amounted to \$189,558,546 in 1890 and in 1900 had increased to \$249,888,581, a gain of 31.8 per cent. The total wages proud of the splendid progress their paid in 1900 amounted to \$60,719,428, and in 1890 was \$59,643,429, showing making in the support and upbuilding that a gain of only 1.8 per cent. had been made. A possible explanation of this may be that the number of women and children employed in manufactures in the state has increased in the greater ratio than has that of the men, and this condition always has a tendency to lower the wage standard. While the number of men. 16 years and over, employed, infrom 102,418 in 1890, to 106,782 in 1900, a gain of 4.3 per cent., the women (16 years and over) increased from 18,294 in 1890 to 23,683 in 1900, a gain of 29.5 per cent., and the children showed an almost equal gain in numbers, 3,491 being employed in 1890 and 4,510 in 1900, a gain of 29.2 moneys is due to the judicious hanper cent. The total population in 1890 was 2,679,184 and 3,106,665 in 1900, n gain of 16.0 per cent, showing that the increase in the number of women and children employed in manufactures is out of proportion to the increase in population.

But if the figures for the past decade are gratifying, those for the half century are still more so, forduring those Growth of Fifty Years. 50 years the manu-

the average per capita distribution facturing and mechanical industries when the republicans were in power of Missouri have had a remarkable growth. The population during these corresponding period under demoyears increased from 682,044 to 3,106, 665, while the average number of wage earners employed in manufacturing establishments increased from 15,868 to 134,975; embracing, in 1900, 4.3 per however, on this subject. The republicans were not only niggardly with cent. of the entire population, comthe schools, but the fonds were lis- pared with 2.3 per cent. in 1850. Prob bursed with flagrant partizan partial- ably the best indication of the impority. An examination of the records tance of the wage-carnig class is afleft by the republican state officials forded by the greatest number emshow for the year 1866 that the re- ployed at any one time during the publican county of Douglas, with year. In 1900 this was 186,631, or six a population of less than four per cent, of the total population of thousand, was paid more school the state. Both the greatest percentmoney than the democratic age of increase in the value of prodcounty of Audrain, with a population nets, 393.5, and the greatest absolute increase, \$164,430,698, are shown for the decade ending with 1870.

Missouri occupies a most favorable position in the Mississippi and Mis-Natural Advan- souri valley, and is Louis city county richly endowed leads with prodtages. with natural resources, including an abundance of coal, large deposits of mineral, and ex-

tensive timber areas. The mineral belt, called the Ozarks, from the Ozark mountains, is in the southern and southwestern parts of the state, and its products are noted for variety and purity. They include lead, nickel and gobalt, iron ore, zinc, barytes, granite. marble, limestone, glass or silica sand, and kaolin and other clays. The state has extensive facilities for distributing its products by rail and water.

In addition to the 18,754 manufacturing establishments in the state as given above, there are 5,191 other cs-

tablishments, with a product of less than \$500. These small places have an invested capital of \$1,435,200, have 5,673 proprietors and firm members, and employ 1,676 wage-earners, and have a total prodnet of \$1,222,794. There are in the state 8,599 establishments where hand trades are employed, with 22,036 wageearners and a production valued at \$49,932,349. The hand trades include bicycle repairing, blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, boots and shoes, custom work and repairing, carpentering, custom clothing and repairing, dressmaking, dyeing and cleaning, furniture, cabinet making and repairing, upholstering, lock and gunswithing, masonry, millinery, painting, paper hanging, plastering, plumbing, and steam fitting, sewing machine repairing, taxidermy, typewriting re pairing and jewelry and watch re-

The 14 leading industries of the state as indicated by the census of 1900. Lending Indus-tries, cmbraced 5,139 es-tablishments, or tries. 27.4 per cent, of the

total number in the state; used a cap- candles, millinery, and women's fac ital of \$113,326,395, or 45.4 per cent. of tery clothing.

Natural Gas in England.

Natural gas, in which England was

generally supposed to be deficient,

has been discovered by Americans

American engineer, who is said to be

representing American capitalists.

richer in hydro-carbon than the

He Makes the Keys Hum. The speediest telegrapher in the country is Harry V. Emanuel, of Philadelphia. In a recent test at Atlanta, in the Kimball house, in 30 minutes h received 501/2 ten-word messages breaking the record, which, by the

The Emperor's Livery. The German emperor owns 359 carriages for the use of himself and his is said that the Sussex gas is much | court.

43.5 per cent. of the total wages. The value of their products was \$203,494;-824, or 52.8 per cent. of the total. In the following table we give detailed information in regard to these 14 leading industries, with the figures of the census of 1890 to show the growth of each industry during the ten years to 1900. The industries are given in the order of their rank with reference to

lows:			-		
	E	Stab-	Wag		
Industries.	·				ucts.
			2,102		40.85
Slaughtering	1890	68	1,264		20.19
Takene		662	5,231		47.4
Tobacco	1890	430	4,411	10.1	83.64
THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.		1.145	1.664		190, 903
Flouring and	1200	710	5,011		86.75
grist mill	1000		7,256	215	25,94
Printing and	2000	1,100			Vi4.44
publishing	1900	261	7,423		73.00
					20.77
mach, shops	(c) 1886	186	6,764		76,90
Liquors, malt	11MM	49	3,150		
	1890	30	2,534		54,13
Boots and shore	12(1)	60	5,915	*11.5	53,50 41,00
	1850	- 0.001	2,716		
Timber products	1100	1,197	6,043	\$11.1	77,52 39,92
a construction	1890	830	6.703	3.1	S200, 1741
Men's clothing.	++135M	148	6,129	20,1	连,体
and the second of	1890	50	6.113	8,1	13,85
Steam car building	3900	4	1,854	44.1	22.78
building	1890	- 6	1,854	28,3	74,17
Car shop work	1960	43	5.581	26,1	24,12
	1850	37	2,559 2,583		90.54
Carriages and wagons	1900	377	2,583	\$5,5	83,36
Wagons	1899	425	3,026	20.2	22,33
confectionery	1900	.99	2,668	\$0,0	54,28
	1890	75	1,454	44,6	84,95
Coffee and	1900	17	499	20,1	66,26
spice mills	1850	15	252	2,2	90,790

ies of the state are St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Springfield, and Leading Manu-there has been a facturing Cities.

decade in the combined manufactures of these four cities. The number of establishments increased from 8,179 to 9,214, or 12.7 per cent.; the average number of wage-earners, from 101,397 to 107,609 or 6.1 per cent.; and the value of products from \$276,071,945 to \$305,974,732, or 10.8 per cent. The city of St. Joseph shows the most rapid growth, the value of products having increased from \$11,916,141 to \$31,690,-736, or 165.9 per cent. This phenomenal increase was caused by the location there of large slaughtering and meat packing plants and industries incident thereto. That the increase in the value of products of St. Louis is small, as shown in the following table, is due in part to the removal of manufactures to more favorable localities for fuel and transportation, notably to East St. Louis, Madison and Granite City, manufacturing points situated opposite St. Louis, on the Mississippi

J	Estab-	Wage Earn-	1
Year.	ments	ers.	Products.
St. Louis 1900	6.732	82,672	\$233,629,733
1850	6.148	82.911	229,157,343
Per C. of Inc	9.5	0.3	2.6
Kansas City 1960	1,797	15,381	\$36,527,292
1890	1.478	12,611	31,936,366
Per C. of Inc	201.62	00.0	14.4
St. Joseph 1990	440	7.429	\$31,690,736
EL BOSEPH.	9754	4.579	11,916,141
Y C . A T	240	1,010	165.9
Per C. of Inc	1407.49	0.302	\$4,126,971
Springfield1900	240	21121	
1890	2-11	1,296	3,062,086
Per C. of Inc	11.6	64.1	24.8

in the above table, there are 21 others, whose population is Twenty-One less than 20,000, with the exception of Joplin, which contains 1,803 manufacturing establishments, employ 9, 507 wage-earners, and have products valued at 423,661,183. The following table gives them in the order of their rank according to value of their prod-

The state of the s	Contract the Contract of		T. Brancher
uets:			0070000
Establish-		Wage	Prod-
ments.	Capital, I	Carner	s. nets.
Jefferson City., 59.	\$1,627,434		\$3,361,998
St. Charles 75			3.145.662
Hannibal172	1,890,718	1.420	3.025.340
Jopila123	1,411,495		
Collection 191	2,412,425	951	2,961,793
Sedalia		1,058	1,599,326
Carthage 94	850,385	523	1,176,981
Neyada 81	437,924	403	1,046,616
Moberly 84	551,453		950,064
Louisiana 75		319	908,088
Independence64	505,646	220	886.354
Cape Girardeau 94	431.170	989	612,259
Chillicothe 111	323,685	290	068,707
Boonville 97	299,128	203	473,455
Trenton 86	206,715	252	459,748
Webb City 42	211.690	164	425,763
Mexico 84	261,617	194	415.894
Cliston 62	233,364	172	272,194
Maryville 69	180,075	155	233.883
Brookfield 64			
	101,293	193	229,889
Carrellton 48	215,700	120	311,308
Rich Hill 48	224,609	116	255,132

Of the 115 counties in the state, 20 have a manufacturing production of over \$1,000,000. St.

Counties. ucts valued at \$233,629,733; then come Buchanan county with products valued at \$42,467,681; next comes Jack son, with \$37,827,405, and the others following in the order of their importance are: Jasper, \$5,461,913; Greene, \$5,020.119; Cole, \$3,514,143; St. Charles, \$3,375,065; Marion, \$3,178,255; Jeffer son, \$2,896,996; Pike, \$2,359,437; Pettis \$1,699,163; St. Louis, \$1,441,463; Cape Girardeau, \$1,414,121; Carter, \$1,270, 276; St. Francois, \$1,264,013; Vernon, \$1,210,973; Wayne, \$1,098,392; Ran-dolph, \$1,098,309; Franklin, \$1,089,401; Butler, \$1,036,307. There are in the state over 200 sep

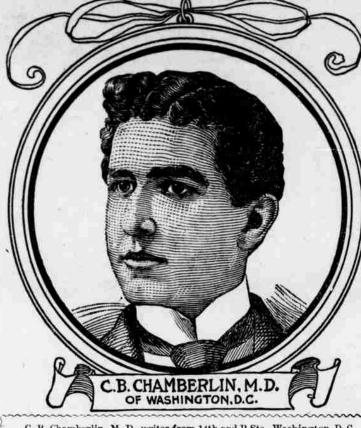
arate industries. Fourteen of the Variety of Inleading ones have dustries, merated. It is in teresting to note, however, that blacksmithing and wheelwrighting claim the greatest number of separate establishments in any one industry in the state, 2,380; lumber and timber products come next with 1,197; flour ing and grist mills number 1,145, and earpentering comes fourth, with 1.104 separate establishments. Foundries and machine shops employ the great est number of wage-earners of any one industry in the state, numbering 7,084; then come men's clothing, 6,129 lumber and timber products, 6,043: boots and shoes, 5,915; car shops, 5,581 carpentering, 5,558. In addition to the 14 leading industries of the state those having a production of over \$6, 000,000 are as follows: Carpentering masonry, bakeries, planing mills paints, saddlery and harness, bottling iron and steel, plumbing, gas and steam fitting, lead smelting and refin ing, furniture, blacksmithing and wheelwrighting, paving and paving materials, tinsmithing, coppersmithing and sheet-iron working, soap and

WILLISS, EDSON.

American gas.

way, he always held—by six messages.

PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.

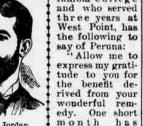


C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic." --- C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Eximiner of U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Cognumbia College lumbia College lumbia Served who served The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:



Gentlemen—"In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found its use beneficial, especially in cases of catarrh."—George C. Havener, M. D. If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a fall statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice meets. valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of brought forth a vast change and The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, I now consider myself a well man | Ohio.

FALLING

has



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

MILLIONS USE CUTICURA

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruft, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use Cuticura Soap in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excortations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in One Soap at One Price, the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

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Consisting of Curicuras Soap (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts
and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTENT
(56c.), to instantly allay litching, inflammation, and irritation, and
soothe and heal; and Curicura RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool
and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often smiteient to cure
the most torturing, disfiguring, litching, burning, and scaly skin,
scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all cles
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Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Depot: a fine de la Pinta (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odouriess, econ substitute for the celebrated liquid Curreura Resolvent, as well as for all other blood pr and humour cures. Put up in serew.cup pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. cmta Pintaeure alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purcet, est, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-dige

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